

Public Law 96-307
96th Congress

Joint Resolution

July 8, 1980

[S.J. Res. 168]

Designating July 18, 1980, as "National POW-MIA Recognition Day".

Whereas the United States has fought in many wars;
Whereas thousands of Americans who served in such wars were captured by the enemy or are missing in action;
Whereas many American prisoners of war were subjected to brutal and inhuman treatment by their enemy captors in violation of international codes and customs for the treatment of prisoners of war and many such prisoners of war died from such treatment;
Whereas it is uncertain whether those Americans missing in action are alive or dead and such uncertainty has caused their families to suffer acute hardship; and
Whereas the sacrifices of American prisoners of war and Americans missing in action and their families is deserving of national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

National
POW-MIA
Recognition Day.
Designation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That July 18, 1980, is designated as "National POW-MIA Recognition Day", and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved July 8, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 126 (1980):

June 25, considered and passed Senate.

June 26, H.J. Res. 507 considered and passed House.

July 2, S.J. Res. 168 considered and passed House.